

# Converting Colors

Android(4289739281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289739281) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289739281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B03A11
RGB	176, 58, 17
RGB Percent	69%, 23%, 7%
CMY	0.3098, 0.7725, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.90, 0.31
HSL	15°, 82%, 38%
HSV	15°, 90%, 69%
XYZ	19.5187, 12.2967, 1.8751
YIQ	88.6080, 83.4890, 12.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

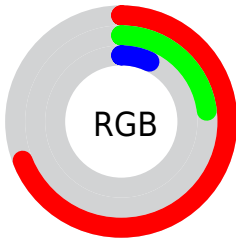
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 72, 17
Decimal	11549201
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.68, 46.35, 47.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 66.590, 45.885
Yxy	12.2967, 0.5794, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289739281 (0xFFB03A11)
YUV	88.6080, -35.3027, 76.6428
Hunter-Lab	35.0666, 37.9897, 21.3763

# Details

The Android color **4289739281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279338928**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293881666**, and **4285726720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289735936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289742627**.

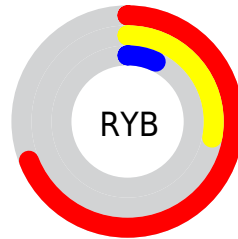
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (23%)

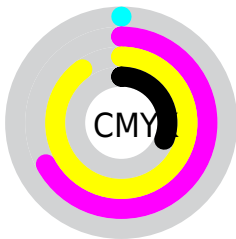
Blue (7%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (7%)

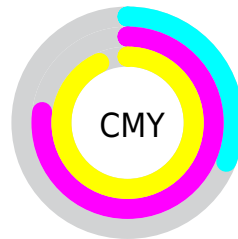


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289739281 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4289739281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289739281



4289739281

4294967293



4287700480



4293881666



4285726720



4294937178



4283760640



4294944116



4281991169



4294951310



4279697408



4294958761



4278190080



4294966212



4294967265



4289739281



4289739281

■ 4289735936

■ 4289742627

■ 4289745972

■ 4289749318

■ 4289752663

■ 4289756009

■ 4289759355

■ 4289762700

■ 4289766046

■ 4289769647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4290778952



4289739281



4287452672

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4289739281



4278220870



4278214605

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4289739281



4279338928

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278218958



4289739281



4278221439

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4289739281



4278285056



4278220977



4287054768

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4289739281



4285424640



4278220977



4278216401



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289739281



4293310632



4289728904



4285749070



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4289739281



4293278464



4289759249



4284044112



4288227072



4279895808



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4279338928



4278233830



4279318960



4283455321



4278219417



4278194970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289739281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

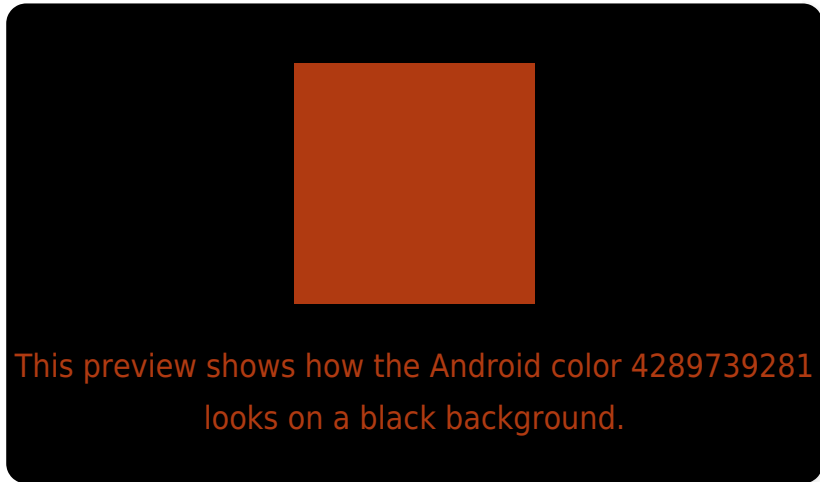
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289739281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289739281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289739281.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



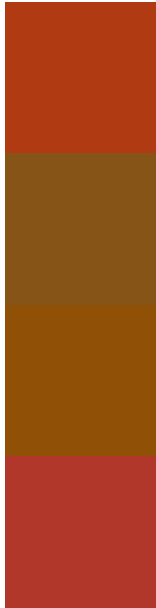
**Original Color**  
4289739281

**Protanopia**  
4285489947

**Deuteranopia**  
4286406144



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289739281

**Protanomaly**  
4287058967

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287648006

**Tritanomaly**  
4289804074

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289739281

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4286139967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289739281 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(176, 58, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 58, 17)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 58, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 58, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289739281 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 58, 17) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 58, 17) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 58, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 58, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 58, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 58,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289739281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 58, 17) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 58,  
17) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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